1	2	3
31.	Murugappa Chettiar .	467.03
32.	Bhiwandiwala A.H. .	409.17
33.	Dunlop	405.88
34.	Nowrosjee Wadia . .	404.40
35.	Khatau (Mumbai) . .	387.69
36.	Simpson . . .	386.89
37.	Sarabhai . . .	384.46
38.	Shaw Wallace. . .	375.63
39.	IMFA	374.77
40.	Chowgule . . .	364.90
41.	Raunaq Singh . .	345.17
42.	Oberoi M.S. . .	320.93
43.	Lohia Machines . .	320.55
44.	Phillips	308.54
45.	Tata Tea . . .	303.19
46.	Madura Coats . .	300.70
47.	Naidu G.V. . . .	291.13
48.	Hero Cycles . . .	281.78
49.	Bharat Forge . . .	277.67
50.	V. Ramakrishna . .	271.24

Newly Registered Companies in Andhra Pradesh

3994. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of companies registered in Andhra Pradesh in 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 up to 31st January, 1994;

(b) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh has one of the most newly registered companies in the last five years;

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken to simplify procedures in this regard in the office of the Registrar of Companies in Hyderabad; and

(d) the details of steps proposed to make procedures easy and rational for entrepreneurs in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The number of companies limited by shares registered during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (up to January, 1994), in Andhra Pradesh were 1,555, 1,482 and 1,411 respectively.

(b) The percentage growth rates of new registrations in Andhra Pradesh over the last five years are similar to the percentage growth rates for the country as a whole.

(c) and (d) The implementation of the computerisation programme and revised legal provisions, as proposed in the Companies Bill 1993, would improve the working of this office. The computerisation packages include the name availability application.

Habeas Corpus Petitions

3995. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:
SHRI J. S. RAJU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many Habeas Corpus Petitions were filed in the High Courts in India, State-wise since 1989 till date;

(b) how many persons have been produced in courts and within how much time during that period;

(c) what is the total number of crimes committed against women, State-wise during the above period;

(d) whether the reasons behind these criminal acts have been unearthed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Women Judges in High Courts/District/Session Courts

3996. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI J. S. RAJU:
SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of women judges in the High Courts, District and Session Courts in India;

(b) what is the percentage of appointment as against women population statistics; and

(c) whether women share the judges post in High Courts as against appointment of men?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) As on 16-2-94, there were 13 women Judges out of 431 Judges in position in the High Courts in the country. According to 1991 census, there were 43.78 crore males and 40.65 crore females in the country.

As per provisions of Articles 233 to 235, matters relating to the District Courts and Courts Subordinate thereto of a State are the concern of the respective State Governments and High Courts.